

# LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XXVI.

THURSDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 16, 1886—TWELVE-PAGE EDITION.

NO. 64.

## THE COAST.

**San Francisco Day at the Citrus Fair.**

## CHARGED WITH MURDER.

**Powdery Coming to California.**  
The Street Car Strike Over.

[Special to the Herald by the Associated Press]

SACRAMENTO, December 15.—To-day was San Francisco day at the citrus fair. By the noon train a number of prominent San Franciscans arrived and were cordially welcomed. They fully confessed that they had not until then anything approaching the proper conception of the capabilities of the upper part of the State. All day the hall was crowded with a moving mass of visitors. In the afternoon a meeting of the Executive Committee and representatives of the various counties was held at the Board of Trade rooms, and it was unanimously decided to send all exhibits with additions of fresh fruit to Chicago at the close of the week. The railroads have volunteered to carry the same with the persons in charge, free of cost. It was also voted to donate the imperishable portion of the display, such as raisins, olive oil, nuts, etc., at the close of the Chicago exhibition to the railroad company for permanent exhibition at their rooms in that city, as a return for courtesy shown. In the evening there was even a larger attendance than the previous day. Judge L. D. Freer of Butte county, was the first speaker. He deprecated any feeling of sectional jealousy; said that there was no occasion for anything of the sort. He was proud to know of the prosperity that prevailed in any part of the State, and said that the people of the Southern counties deserved every particle of success because they had worked hard and faithfully for it. Judge Freer was followed by W. S. Green, editor of the *Colusa Sun*. That gentleman drew a graphic picture of the progress which he had seen in the Sacramento valley since he first set foot there, in the spring of 1859. George W. Meade of San Fran, also, read an interesting and instructive paper upon the development and progress of the dried fruit industry of California.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER.

**Kelsey and McCord Held for the Killing of Heins.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The Coronor held an inquest to-day in the case of Bernard Heins, who was killed during the riot at the terminus of the Sutter street line Monday last. The testimony given by witnesses pointed to John Kelsey, now under arrest charged with murder, as the person who fired the fatal shot. City Physician Black testified to making an autopsy on the deceased. It was the Doctor's judgment that the shot must have been fired by some one above the deceased. Kelsey's testimony was below Heins on the hill. After 15 minute's deliberation the jury returned a verdict finding that the deceased came to his death from hemorrhage of the brain, caused by a bullet from a pistol in the hand of Kelsey. They also found that J. McCord, Superintendent of the Sutter street line, was guilty of ordering his guards to shoot. Both were charged with murder.

## Still on Trial.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, December 15.—But little was done in the Biddle case to-day. The forenoon was consumed in examining John Biddle. The pith of his testimony was to the effect that he had always remained with his father and been more alert to his interests than other members of the family. He had helped his father to accumulate the property and for that reason it had been willed to him. McD R. Venable next followed on the stand. He had been defendant for an extended period and had transacted considerable business for him. He considered that he was of sound mind.

## A Railroad to Prescott.

PREScott, A. T., December 15.—There is a deadlock in the Idaho Legislature, now in session. The Boise City street railroad, surrendered to the city authorities as soon as he heard the Coronor's jury had charged him with murder, and was immediately released on ten thousand dollars bonds.

## Weather Indications.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 4 A. M., December 16th: California, cloudy weather and rain, except fair weather in the Southern portion of the State.

## The Idaho Deadlock.

PORLAND, OR., December 15.—There is a deadlock in the Idaho Legislature, now in session. The Boise City street railroad, surrendered to the city authorities as soon as he heard the Coronor's jury had charged him with murder, and was immediately released on ten thousand dollars bonds.

## No More Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Quiet prevailed on both the Geary and Sutter street lines to-day. Seven cars were run on the Geary street line, which is about one-third the number run before the strike began. The company expect to have the full number of cars running by to-morrow noon. The Sutter street road is also gradually increasing the number of their cars. Police cars are still stationed at the terminus of both roads. No symptoms of trouble have occurred, and none is expected.

## Muchly Wounded.

SANTA PAULA, December 15.—Last night a Spaniard named Olivas, covered with blood, came to a ranch house near here. A physician found sixty-eight wounds in the body and arms of the wounded man, which, Olivas says, were inflicted with a shot-gun, in the hands of a man named Hopper. The wounds are, probably, fatal.

## Powdery Coming West.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—It is stated here that General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, is on his way to this city to confer with the Knights on the car troubles. He is expected to arrive here the latter part of this week.

## Another Contestant.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Chas. S. Tilton, the Republican candidate, who was defeated in the recent election by a small majority, for the office of City and County Surveyor, has filed a petition for a recount.

## Prices of California Fruits.

NEW YORK, December 15.—New California fruits are beginning to arrive. The demand is fairly active and no stock is permitted to accumulate. \$1.80@\$1.90 is obtained without difficulty. Turkish prunes, in boxes, are offering in market. They are put up in attractive packages of fifty-five, sixty, seventy and ninety pounds, and command 6½ and 5½ respectively. The offering of Malaga raisins, Friday night, at the lower depths of depression, is looked for. California goods are a trifle weaker in tone, but the best brands for forward delivery are not offered. The principal agents being desirous of assisting their customers, by maintaining present values for quantities until such time as stocks now held can be distributed.

## Attempt at Arson.

COTTONWOOD, Cal., December 15.—A most dastardly attempt at arson, robbery and wholesale murder was attempted one mile west of this town this morning, about 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Ludwig, a wealthy widow. Mrs. Ludwig's brother was awakened by the smell of coal oil and smoke. Rushing down stairs he found the house on fire, which he succeeded in putting out. Five gallons of coal oil had been used to saturate the lower rooms, evidently with the intention of burning the whole family. The perpetrators had packed three valuable with jewelry, money and valuables, but dropped them in the yard and fled. One of the domestics has been arrested on suspicion.

## Rate War Impending.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—A meeting of railroad agents was held this afternoon at the Palace Hotel to endeavor to secure a temporary agreement until it could be ascertained whether or not there was any chance of the Chicago agreement going into force. The discussion at the meeting was very heated and the prospect of even a temporary agreement looked very vague, but it was finally decided to maintain rates until to-morrow afternoon, when another meeting will be held. Judging from present indications a rate war seems inevitable and is liable to be precipitated at any moment.

## Defeat the Free Ship Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The following self-explanatory telegram was ordered sent to the California Congressional delegation at Washington to-day from the Chamber of Commerce:

W. W. Morrow, Committee on Commerce.

## CHARGED WITH MURDER.

**Kelsey and McCord Held for the Killing of Heins.**

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The Chamber of Commerce has passed strong resolutions against the admission of foreign ships to American registry. Please confer with our delegation and with Dingley. Use every effort to defeat the Free Ship Bill. Resolutions by mail. (Signed) H. L. Dodge, Pres.

## The Carmen's Parade.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The striking Carmen had a procession this afternoon, parading along both Sutter and Geary streets. A number of police officers accompanied them. The men were very orderly and indulged in no manifestations whatever. The quiet along both the Geary and Sutter streets remained undisturbed all day.

## Miles Says he Had Orders.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The World's Washington correspondent says that Gen. Miles has protested against Secretary Eodiotti's statement that he disobeyed orders in the Indian campaign, and has asked the President to have the record against him corrected. He says he obeyed his orders literally. At one time the delivery hour passed with no further announcements of that nature, and much better feeling took possession of the room. The opening was extremely weak, the decline from last evening's figures exceeding 1 per cent, for a large number of active stocks, while Reading was down to \$2.25. Transactions for the first two hours were enormous, and sales for the first fifteen minutes approached 155,000 shares, and up to noon over 620,000 shares changed hands. Declines in the first few minutes ranged up to 6 per cent. Toward the end of the first hour a slight rally occurred in Grand Trunk lines, and Union Pacific displayed considerable strength. The market was irregular and irregular, however, and another slump soon followed. New England and Reading leading the decline. The extensive activity was largely decreased after 12 o'clock, accompanied by slight recoveries in the same stocks. The downward movement, however, was again resumed, Manhattan assuming the lead. In the last hour a general rally took place and material advances over the lowest figures were reached. The market closed active but firm at recovery. The total sales for the day were 1,088,434 shares, of which Reading furnished 181,558, Lackawanna 102,940, St. Paul 76,850, Western Union 82,565, New England 54,830, Texas Central 19,705, Missouri Pacific 33, Canada Southern 33, Lackawanna 33, Hocking Valley 33, Pacific Mail 23, Michigan Central 3, and others from one to three per cent.

## NOT REPORTED.

**A Transatlantic Steamer Falls to Arrive on Time.**

NEW YORK, December 15.—The marine operator at Sandy Hook last night mistook the signal of the Guion Line steamer Alaska for those of the General Transatlantic Company's boat La Burgeoynie she was due on Sunday. Very severe weather was experienced and for a long time the engines were only under half movement. The excitement ran very high to-day when it was learned that Burgeoynie had not arrived. She has all of 700 passengers on board. About the battery it is thought that Burgeoynie's machinery is disabled at sea and that she is proceeding to this city under sail. They base their belief on the fact that the steamer Canada, which arrived on Sunday, reported having seen, about 150 miles off Sandy Hook, transatlantic steamer under canvas, apparently with machinery disabled.

## NOT REPORTED.

**Judge Ross and J. Marion Brooks for Judge and District Attorney.**

WASHINGTON, December 15.—Ex-Judge Ross and J. Marion Brooks will probably receive respectively the nomination for United States Judge and District Attorney of the Southern Judicial District of California. The Marshallsip, it is said, has been put aside temporarily; and no nomination to that office will be sent to the Senate for possibly a week. There is some doubt as to Judge Ross' acceptance. He was telephoned to, asking if the appointment would be agreeable to him. Should his reply be affirmative he undoubtedly will be nominated. The President, in considering the applicants for this place, said he proposed to go slowly and secure the best man. Some one suggested Ross, who, it is said, was not an applicant. The result of the President's inquiry was such as to satisfy him that Ross will fill the position with satisfaction to the people of California. He accordingly decided to appoint him.

## Burgeoynie.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 15.—A horn, Dakota, special to the Pioneer Press says: The Constitutional convention met this morning. President Edgerton in the chair. Judge Campbell presented resolutions which were unanimously adopted, that a conference committee of nine delegates be appointed to consider the present plan of action; also inviting the Senate and House of South Dakota to appoint joint committees of conference for the same purpose; and that the President of the Constitutional convention be invited to participate. Judge Campbell was appointed chairman of this committee. It is said that all members of the committee are lawyers and that all agree that the removal of the restraining clause is both right and feasible. The convention adjourned until to-morrow.

## Dakota Legislature.

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## A Small Accident.

NEEDLES, December 15.—The regular passenger train due here yesterday morning ran off the track about 100 miles east of here. The cause was a broken axle on the baggage-car. No one was hurt.

## Buried Alive.

WALLA WALLA, December 15.—Harvey Wamsley and his brother-in-law, P. E. Erington, while digging for beaver on Snake river were buried by a bank covering upon them. When dug out both were dead.

## Horse Cars Running.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—This afternoon, for the first time since the strike, the cars were started on Polk street, a branch of the Sutter street line, and continued to run for the rest of the day.

## The Workingmen's Mayor.

LYNN, Mass., December 15.—George D. Hart, the Workingmen's candidate, was elected Mayor over Kimball, the Citizen's candidate, by a vote of 3817 to 3233. The vote on license was, "Yes," 3602; "No," 2579.

## A Mexican Robbed.

NOGALES, A. T., December 15.—An old Mexican at San Ignacio, fifteen miles south of this place, in Sonora, Mexico, was attacked last night by highwaymen and robbed of \$4000. He was also badly beaten by the robbers.

## Can't Agree.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—The striking carmen and representatives of the street railroads on which strikes are pending, held a conference this evening, but were unable to come to any agreement.

## Superior Judge for Mono County.

SACRAMENTO, December 15.—Governor Stoneman has appointed O. H. Hacks Superior Judge for Mono county, vice Briggs, deceased.

## Another Contestant.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 15.—Chas. S. Tilton, the Republican candidate, who was defeated in the recent election by a small majority, for the office of City and County Surveyor, has filed a petition for a recount.

## EASTERN.

### Great Excitement on Wall Street.

**IMMENSE SALE OF STOCKS.**

A Big Railway Meeting—A Blind Defaulter Gets to Canada.

Other News.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 15.—New California lines are beginning to arrive. The demand is fairly active and no stock is permitted to accumulate. \$1.80@\$1.90 is obtained without difficulty. Turkish prunes, in boxes, are offering in market. They are put up in attractive packages of fifty-five, sixty, seventy and ninety pounds, and command 6½ and 5½ respectively. The offering of Malaga raisins, Friday night, at the lower depths of depression, is looked for. California goods are a trifle weaker in tone, but the best brands for forward delivery are not offered. The principal agents being desirous of assisting their customers, by maintaining present values for quantities until such time as stocks now held can be distributed.

## ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

COTTONWOOD, Cal., December 15.—A most dastardly attempt at arson, robbery and wholesale murder was attempted one mile west of this town this morning, about 3 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Ludwig, a wealthy widow. Mrs. Ludwig's brother was awakened by the smell of coal oil and smoke. Rushing down stairs he found the house on fire, which he succeeded in putting out. Five gallons of coal oil had been used to saturate the lower rooms, evidently with the intention of burning the whole family.

The stock market after 11 o'clock re-

## RAILROAD MEETING.

### Important Proceedings Among Railroad Officials.

BOSTON, December 15.—In the course of the called meeting of the Union Pacific Railway directors to-day, Government director, Alexander, inquired of President Adams why the government requirements, for the first nine months of the present year, which were \$787,000 in 1885, were estimated at only \$500,000 during the current year. In reply, President Adams stated that this was due to the war in rates, which had existed since February last, among the transcontinental railroads, and which had destroyed the profit on the transcontinental traffic of the year. The government requirements were based upon a percentage of the net earnings of aided lines, especially the Union Pacific. These lines were originally built to do little else than transcontinental business. This business had formerly been confined to the Union and Central Pacific and Panama, and had been the source of great profit. It was now divided among x routes that had been and still were competing for it to such extent that business had this year been done without any net profit at all. The net earnings of the Union Pacific had therefore during the current year derived almost exclusively from the business delivered to its branch lines; but for this branch line the business amount to be paid to the government under the Thurman act would have been reduced to almost nothing, as that act called for 25 per cent of the net earnings of the Union Pacific division, and but for the business of the branch lines the Union Pacific division would have had but very small earnings. The security of the government now lies in the traffic which the original aided lines derive from the present Union Pacific auxiliary branch system, and from the active development of that system the company must in the future derive means of meeting its obligations to the government. A draft of the indenture in three parts between the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was submitted to the meeting by President Adams. The Oregon Short Line, under this instrument, leases the property of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and the payment of the lease is guaranteed by the Union Pacific of six per cent dividends. It is guaranteed on the stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and a provision is made for the early extension of the railroad system of the Navigation Company and Oregon Short Line. The instrument was approved by the Board and referred to the Executive Committee for such changes in the details as might be advised by the counsel and agreed upon by the parties.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The stock market at the opening of the Stock Exchange this morning was one of the wildest ever witnessed here. For several minutes the entire floor was crowded with knots of brokers, swaying from one side to another, all seemingly bent on selling stocks. Prices dropped with such rapidity as to demoralize the brokers, who had been buying orders, and little heed was paid to fractions in making sales. It is understood that the movement is the result of a big combination against the bull who engineered the late large advance throughout the list.

The stock market after 11 o'clock re-

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## DRIFTING WITH THE TIDE.

## San Francisco Merchants Establishing Branches Here.

Many of the large and active merchants in San Francisco are beginning to turn to the fact that Los Angeles is the coming city and are establishing branch houses here. The latest accession in this line is the well-known house of Sherwood & Sherwood, the large importers and commission merchants of San Francisco. They have established a branch house on Spring street and have appointed J. P. Boyd their manager and agent. A better selection could not have been made. Mr. Boyd is a genial and whole-souled gentleman, and has a magnetism about him that always makes friends wherever he goes. The firm's interest will not suffer in his hands.

## Fire in Ventura.

There was a large fire in Ventura, Monday morning, that destroyed Chinatown. Vandever was not present to protect his friends, and the firemen could not arrest the conflagration, and so the shanties had to go.

## Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following named persons: O. B. Lockard and R. Ward, Cyrus Z. Maxwell and Carrie Mayst, J. D. Robinson and J. L. Chase, C. Sebelius and A. C. Nelson.

## Citrus and Other Fruit Lands

FOR SALE BY...

## EDWIN K. ALSIP &amp; CO.

Real Estate Agents,

1015 FOURTH ST., SACRAMENTO.

**THE GRAND SUCCESS OF OUR CITRUS** farm in Placer county, proves that the culture of all tropical fruits in Central California is a success beyond any question of doubt.

No. 171—\$500—110 acres of fine grape and tree land in Placer county, 2 miles south of Auburn. 6 acres in vines, 1 acre in grapevines, 20 acres in land cleared, new dwelling of 5 rooms, new stable, one old barn, 3 spring, one good well, all can be irrigated.

No. 167—\$1800—10 acres of land in the fruit-growing belt 1/4 mile from Florin. Surrounded by vineyards, all improvements now in place, a good house. This price is low for such quality of land.

No. 169—\$3000—30 acres, 25 acres in vineyard, all in strawberries, all produce a good crop. The house consists of a simple dwelling, barn and packing house. There is also a steam pump and reservoir for irrigation. This place is well worth the price asked, being only two miles from Briggton, Sacramento county.

\$12,000—120 acres one mile from Briggton, and only four miles from Sacramento City, and 100 acres of vineyards, strawberries, and fruit trees, producing enough for family use: 2 dwellings, one of 6 rooms and one of 4 rooms; out buildings necessary for farm, including grapevines and 2 small windmills.

EAST LOS ANGELES INSTITUTE, BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children. Corner Griffin Avenue and Kuhns street. For circular and admission address MME DELVEAU, P. O. box 298.

\$10,000—\$5000—300 acres with good title, 300 more with possessory title; 99 acres of cleared land, 250 acres tillable, all fenced into 100-foot lots; good 5-room dwelling, 1 acre in vines, 20 acres in land cleared, new dwelling, barn and packing house. This place is a bargain, as the vines are in excellent condition and produces largely.

MRS. N. CATCHING, INSTRUCTION IN Piano, Guitar, Violin, Young Children in piano at regular rate. Extra charge for lessons at residence. 17 years' experience. 219 Temple street.

A. FARINI'S MUSICAL STUDIO RE-

OPENED TO NO. 11 West First street,

Rooms 10 and 11, 2nd floor.

Opera and concert stage a specialty; also, church and oratorio.

Full half-hour lesson.

ST. VINCENT COLLEGE, SIXTH ST.,

AN INSTITUTION AND COMMERCIAL TUTORIAL, embracing all branches, \$50 per annum. Tuition, with board and lodgings, \$250 per annum. For catalogue address REV. A. M. FERGUSON, C. M., St. Vincent's College, Los Angeles, Cal.

MCPHERSON ACADEMY, BOARDING

and Day School for Boys. Grand average between Sixth and Seventh streets. Ex- ceptional opportunities for boys, and good training, with necessary equipments and outbuildings, blacksmith shop and wagon shed, several good springs. 2 good wells; Jackson creek, which supplies water to the school, giving abundant water for the year round for stock. There are 25 horses and mules, 25 head cattle 2 to 7 years old, 100 head hogs, 100 sheep, 100 swine, 100 horses with harness, 1 buggy, 1 spring wagon and harness, 2 good saddles, blacksmith tools, all farming implements, including a sulky rail and a hay rake, the price of which is \$15.00 per acre, including personal property named. All the farming tools, etc., are good. This is a splendid opening for a man with small capital to begin stock raising. Send for a catalogue and map of California. It contains the largest and best lands in the state north of San Francisco. Remember, EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO., Sacramento.

d16-1m

St. Charles Hotel.

FIRST-CLASS ONLY.

HAVING been newly furnished throughout, is now reopened for the reception of guests.

IW. Y. NWELANDS,

Proprietor.

F. E. FARMER, Clerk. d16-24

John Maskell,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

All Kinds of Fruits, Nuts and Candies,

NEW LANFRANC BLOCK,

47 N. Main St., Corner of Court.

Goods delivered free to any part of the city. Telephone No. 503. d16-1m

PENNINGTON & CO.,

236 N. Main St., Baker Block.

CHOICE LIST OF CITY PROPERTY,

FARMING LANDS, ETC.

We have some improved farms to exchange for city property in Los Angeles county.

Five sections of fine corn and cotton only three miles from the railroad, to exchange for property in this county.

PENNINGTON & CO.

236 North Main street.

Notice to Architects,

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles county will receive plans and specifications for the erection of a Court House for said county, to be located on the lot in the city of Los Angeles, bounded on the north by Temple street, and on the south by Main street, being the lot on which stands the new county jail and on the west by Fort street; being the lot recently purchased by said Board from the Board of Education of the city of Los Angeles.

The total cost of said new Court House for which plans and specifications will be received, if aforesaid, complete in every detail and ready for occupancy, shall not exceed the sum of three hundred and fifty thousand (\$350,000) dollars.

Plans and specifications must be filed with the Clerk of said Board before the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of March, 1857, and each plan will be paid by the Board in bonds of the Santa Ana School District, bearing interest at seven (7) per cent per annum.

Bond No. 1, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1857.

Bond No. 2, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1858.

Bond No. 3, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1859.

Bond No. 4, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1860.

Bond No. 5, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1861.

Bond No. 6, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1862.

Bond No. 7, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1863.

Bond No. 8, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1864.

Apply to owner, F. W. KING,

Nos. 58, 60 and 62, North Los Angeles street.

d16-1m

Proposals for Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL.

Sealed bids will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., February 7th, 1857, for the purchase of 1100 yards of material in bonds of the Santa Ana School District, bearing interest at seven (7) per cent per annum.

Bond No. 1, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1857.

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Bond No. 7, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1863.

Bond No. 8, for \$2500, due February 7th, 1864.

Apply to owner, C. H. DUNSMOOR,

Clerk.

d16-10d

Partnership Dissolution.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 15th, 1856.

The partnership heretofore existing between A. Greenwald and myself, under the firm name of A. Greenwald & Co., Grocers, 500 East First street, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. I, Klein, retaining a good deal of the concern, the balance of the firm debt against the firm and all bills due them.

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to accept all and all plans and specifications submitted.

For further information, apply to the County Clerk.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County, California.

C. H. DUNSMOOR, Clerk.

d16-4t

## AMUSEMENTS.

## GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

H. C. WYATT, MANAGER.

XMAS WEEK, COMMENCING TUESDAY,

December 27th, and Xmas Matinee.

Engagement of Bush-Street Theater Latest Success.

THE LAMBE-JORDAN-PRICE COMPANY

In the New, Romantic American Drama,

by Mark Price, Esq., entitled

ON THE RIO GRANDE.

A Romance of the South.

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Daniel Webster Byall. Edward Lamb

Land Agent from Cape Cod. M. J. Jordan

Harold Rapley. A Young Cattle Raiser.

Del Paso. Mark Price

An Outlaw.

Morgan Mortimer. H. A. Weaver, Jr.

Riches in the Settlement. Scott Davis

His Convenient Friend.

Charles Bush. H. W. Mitchell

Advanced in age. Judge by courtesy.

Dieu Wayde. J. E. McGregor

A Man of his word.

Tom Deane. George Harrison

Fond of Cattle and the Northern Market.

David Saxon. S. T. Jones

Hates Marauders, Greasers and such.

Dora Rapley. Miss Ada Marsh

Kate Shely. Mrs. Clara Flagg

Young Woman in the Big Brothel.

Priscilla Muffin. Miss Josephine Laurens

Has seen 4 winters, formerly of N. H.

Cattle Raisers, Ranchmen, Settlers.

Seats on sale on and after Saturday, December 27th.

d16-1d

## EDUCATIONAL.

MME HENRIOT'S INSTITUTE—ON THE

23d inst. the examination and school

exhibition held by Prof. P. M. Smith will

take place at Madame T. Henriot's Institute

for boys and girls (at Arroyo Seco, after

which the school will open again on Jan. 3d).

ST. MATTHEWS HALL—MILITARY AND

Classical School. Young men who wish

to enter for next year address

DR. A. E. BALDWIN,

Prof. Physical Science, St. Elmo.

A. BELL, FULLER, TEACHER OF THE

Zither, 10 Hill street.

COMMERCIAL NIGHT SCHOOL—BOOK

KEEPERS, COACHES, HORSES AND

ARTISTS thoroughly taught at rooms 11 and 12, Schumacher Block. L. B. LAWSON, Principal.

PROF. CUYAS WILL BE PREPARED TO

receive his pupil in the Spanish language, on the 17th of December at his residence, "LAZAR HOUSE."

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—FOURTEEN

TEETH. Miss Ackleson's Private

School for Young Ladies and Misses, opening

day, Monday, August 30th. 321 Second Street.

MAJOR R. H. HENDERSON,

&lt;p



WHERE DO THE PINS GO?  
They are made at the rate of 400 per minute.

See a pin and pick it up.  
All the day you'll have good luck.  
This comment of all toilet articles, the pin, is a child of olden times. Possibly the earliest known pin was the thorn with which doubtless Mother Eve pinned her dress of fig leaves together.

The little verse at the head of this article is known to nearly every little girl or boy in the land, and perhaps the author of the little couplet was some thrifty housewife who realized that pins disappear very rapidly, and who thought she had a chance to appeal to superstition for thrifites.

Where the pins all go is a wonder. Millions of them disappear daily and millions are made to take their place. The books tell us that pins are coined with the human race, and were first introduced into England in 1460. The pin became of such importance that in 1483 its importation was prohibited by statute in England. In 1540 Queen Catherine received pins from France, and in 1543 an act was passed providing that "no person shall put on sale any pins, such as shall be double headed and have the heads soldered fast to the shank of the pines, well smoothed, they shall well sharpen, the points well and round filed, canted and sharpened."

As now, pins were then made of brass, but they were very different from the pins of to-day. Instead of the pins being made entirely of one piece as now, it was then made of a shank of one piece and the head was a piece of fine wire wound round the shank.

In 1775 the attention of the colonists was called to the manufacture of pins and needles, as prizes were offered for the first of native make, but the successful manufacture of pins in this country wasn't known until 1836, although in 1824 Lemuel B. Wright, an American, secured in England a patent for a pin-making machine.

The growth has been steady, and today pins are made by the ton in England and America. After the invention of Mr. Wright's machine the price fell enormously and the demand increased, for right after the war of 1812 the price had gone away up. There is still an importation annually from England, but a great many are manufactured in Massachusetts.

A reporter went out to a pin factory in Toledo, Ohio, to learn something about the pointed little article. Jumping off the street-car just beyond the wagon-works, the reporter walked down the street and passed two large buildings lit up with electric light. The manager was found in the office.

"I want to find out all I can about pins," said the reporter. "How many do you make here and where do they go?"

"In those two factories you just passed we make 5,000,000 pins per day, and we sell them nearly all west of the Ohio river. In Chicago we sell 1,000,000 pins daily, and the rest go to St. Louis and Kansas City, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Cleveland, St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities. We have been running two years and are now running twelve and one-half hours daily, working fifty-two or fifty-three hours. As for pins, however, here comes the greatest pin man in America, and he can tell you what you want—Mr. Fountain."

Mr. Fountain is the inventor of the celebrated Fountain engine, all the machinery in which the pins at the Toledo factory are made, also of the new railroad crossing that is to revolutionize the entire system.

In response to a question, he said: "The manufacture of pins in this country began really in 1824, when they made at the rate of thirty per minute, for it was in that year that Dr. Howe, a Yankee of Waterbury, Conn., invented the solid-headed pin. Before that time the head had been merely a little wire roll. Naturally Dr. Howe's invention revolutionized the manufacture of pins, and the business grew. The improvements since then have been increasing the facilities for making pins faster. Brass wire is used in good pins, but in cheaper goods steel wire is used. The difference between now and 1824 is that we can now make pins at the rate of 400 per minute." This is the fastest work ever done in the making. They are stuck in the paper, though, at the rate of 2700 per minute; that is, each machine works that fast. So you see, pins are handled very rapidly."

"You say there is still an importation of English pins?"

"Yes; but not because they are any better. The duty is 30 per cent, but even if that were removed they couldn't bring pins here and sell them cheap as we can. The English pins are no better than the American article, but they are in the old foxy style. The reason they are sold is because they are English."

"Yes," said the manager, "the women want something English. A woman went into a store not long ago and asked for pins. She was handed a paper with an American brand. She handed them back saying she wanted the English. The clerk handed her a paper marked 'Crown Jewel,' and she paid fifteen cents for them and went away happy. The joke is that the 'Crown Jewel' pins came from the same barrel that the others did. We have to fix the brand to suit them. The same pins in the other paper would have cost her eight cents, and there were 300 pins in the paper, while there were but 300 in the 'Crown Jewel.'"

"That's true," said the traveling man, who stood back of the desk. "Here is a box of pins which bears the English coat-of-arms. Nothing at all in here to indicate that the pins were manufactured in Toledo. The ladies have to have the English goods, you see, even if we manufacture them right here in Toledo."

"By the way," said the manager, "how do those pins sell since we call them the 'Queen's Own'?"

"Much better," replied the traveling man, "there is a greater demand for them."

**MIGRATION IN NORWAY.**

**One of the Great Wonders of the Natural World.**

Once in about every twenty-five years Norway and Sweden are the scenes of a migration which is one of the wonders of the natural world. The participants in this movement are tiny rat-like creatures called popularly lemmings and scientifically Myodes lemmus. The lemming is not more than six inches long, including a half inch tail, and individually is no more interesting than a thousand other animals, but collectively it challenges attention.

It lives ordinarily among the peat-mosses of mountains, and, although the principal food of all the predaceous animals of that region, it continues to increase so rapidly in numbers that by the time the migratory movement takes place the mountains fairly swarm with congregated families. From time to time the lemmings, led by a restless impulse, and after forming an immense army, some great plateau start east or west, as the case may be, and in an undeviating line march forward. Hills, valleys, lakes, rivers are crossed, and an utter disregard to the havoc made in their ranks by death.

It is a sad time for the farmer, for when the living torrent pours over a cultivated section it spreads and lingers till every estate is gone, in the meantime bringing forth young in great numbers and with unusual rapidity, so that, despite all the numerous causes of destruction that follow or await it, the

terrible army actually increases in size during its onward march. Besides the rivers and lakes, which swallow up great multitudes, a prolific source of death is found in the various animals of the country. Carnivorous beasts and birds, such as wolves, foxes, wild cats, the various members of the weasel family, eagles, hawks, and owls follow the moving army with wild cries and insatiable gluttony. This is quite natural, perhaps, but what is extraordinary many herbivorous animals seem to be driven to fury by the invasion of the little creatures, and deserting their ordinary food rush among the lemmings, and not only stamp them to death, but use their teeth for the same purpose, and even eat the flesh. Reindeer and cows are prominent in this deadly employment; while man, with his household pets, the cat and dog, exerts himself in the same destructive work.

Still the stream pours on, never deviating from the course it has cut, tillling the air with vile odors and making the earth barren. For three years this terrible scourge afflicts the land, resisting all efforts to turn it or conquer it, and covering with desolation every spot it visits, until at last the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Bothnia interposes its impassable waters. Does it then turn back? No. With the same frightful disregard of consequences which has characterized the infatuated creature from the outset, the whole army, with eager haste, plunges into the waves, and there ends the migration.

What is the cause of this extraordinary fact? Nobody knows. The most plausible theory yet advanced says that the vast increase in numbers of the lemming in its mountain home creates a scarcity of food. Hunger arouses the desire to seek for food elsewhere, and a movement once made, a long dormant instinct of migration, which most animals possess, forces it to continue its onward march with unreasoning and fatal persistency. Olaf Magnus and some other writers have suggested that the lemmings are a scourge rained down from heaven, but there are several fairly good reasons for not accepting this theory.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

#### HOW TO PLAY WHIST.

**POTS that Puzzle Beginners—Why Ladies Play Poor Whist.**

With the return of long evenings and winter temperatures, whist parties have been resumed and the indications point to even greater interest in the game this season than was shown in it a twelvemonth ago. A well-known player said to a reporter the other day: "The thing that surprises me is the rarity of play—ones would desire for a partner, although so many hundreds of players devote time and attention to the game. Probably the reason why so many players fail to become even reasonably skilled in the game lies in the fact that they think it too much trouble to observe the fall of the cards. That is the very reason most ladies play poor whist. They prefer to chat at the card-table, and no one can do that and at the same time observe closely each card as it is played. When people say they cannot remember what has been played they really mean that they have not noticed the cards as the latter have fallen in each round. Any person of ordinary intelligence can quickly cultivate a whist memory if he will take pains to notice particularly each card as it is played, and at the same time connect it in his mind with the person who played it. After a few rounds of a hand have been played, a person who has observed the fall of the cards can often place the remaining cards in every suit; in other words, he can tell what cards are still held, by each of the other three players just as well as if he saw their hands. There is nothing wonderful in this. It is comparatively an easy matter to form a correct conclusion as to the cards still in the hands of the players when one has noticed the cards already played. Such a conclusion is drawn almost instinctively by an observant and careful player. And this leads me to say that most bad whist playing is due to pure carelessness. Some what players boast of such carelessness, as if it were to their credit. Their plea is that they play whist for amusement. Yet I have noticed that these very players generally have the conceit to believe that they play their hands very well, and, as a rule, they attribute their defeats to the superior luck of their opponents rather than to their own indifferent play. If they chance to win they take credit to themselves although they are really deserving of blame whatever they consider themselves on the way to success.

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#### AUCTION SALE.

NEWHALL SONS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

EDW. A. HALL, Agent, 37 South Spring street, Los Angeles.  
WALTER S. NEWHALL, Auctioneer, 225 Bush street, San Francisco.

We will Sell, by Order of H. P. Lantz, Trustee,

Thursday, December 23, 1886,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUNDS,

UNLESS THE DAY SHOULD BE UNPLEASANT, IN WHICH EVENT SALE WILL TAKE PLACE IN ARMORY HALL, MOTT BUILDING, ON MAIN STREET, AT THE SAME HOUR,

ALSO, LARGE, TWO-STORY HOUSE,

Barns, Outbuildings, Etc., Etc.,

COMPRISES ALL THE PROPERTY OF THE

BLISS TRACT,

ON ALAMEDA STREET SOUTH OF FIRST TWO BLOCKS.

#### TERMS OF SALE:

Ten days allowed or search of title; principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin; a deposit of 10 per cent required on each lot on the fall of the hammer; one-third cash; one-third in nine months and balance in twelve months; interest 9 per cent per annum.

#### SITUATION:

Only one-half mile from center of city, on level ground, bounded by railroad on one side, and almost adjoining the recent purchase of the A. & P. Railroad, which is to be used for a Union Depot, on the other. It is near the business center of the city that even with the Second Street Cable Railroad, which will be soon built and in running order) that the walking distance is so slight one would very seldom use the cars.

#### AS AN INVESTMENT

This property offers more inducement than anything that has ever been offered at public auction in this city. Situated right in the heart of the city, it is not only desirable for residences, but warehouses, stores and manufactures will soon be built on the Alameda street front. Any one purchasing may safely calculate on doubling their money within six months. Remember, this property is so close to center of city it will always steadily improve; and, as our city grows, so will the values in the BLISS TRACT increase. With our population at 100,000 this property will be worth five times what it will sell for at auction.

#### DON'T WAIT.

Go to-day and examine the property, mark your catalogue, and be ready for a rainy day, for if it rains we shall not sell on the grounds, but in Mott Hall, Main street.

For maps, catalogues and other information apply to

H. P. LANTZ, Trustee, or to

EDW. A. HALL, Agent,

37 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

NEWHALL'S SONS & CO.,

#### AUCTIONEERS,

225 BUSH STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

114 106

Domana Bitters regulate the stomach  
Michel Levy & Co., wholesale liqueur dealers  
agents.

#### 205--ELEGANT : RESIDENCE : LOTS--205

IN THE.....

Pellissier Tract,  
FRONTING ON PICO ST.

Prices to Suit All. Lots from \$100 to \$300. 1-3 Cash, Balance \$10 per Month.

By Los Angeles Land Bureau,

20 WEST FIRST STREET.

#### FOR SALE.

A FEW CHOICE LOTS IN

The Longstreet Place.

McCOYE & CUSHMAN,

23 North Spring Street.

THE DUNLAP TRACT,

FACING ON WASHINGTON AND CLARA STREETS, CONSISTING OF 18 LOTS, WIDE FRONTAGE AND 160 FEET DEEP.

Beautifully located and among the most desirable and best locations in Los Angeles, either for settlement or speculation.

J. D. DUNLAP, SOLE AGENT.

ALSO, A FINE LINE OF CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

n141m J. D. DUNLAP, No. 33 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

THE LATEST YET!

ABERNETHY & TAFT

ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR

Fall Stock of Clothing,

Comprising almost everything for Gents, Boys and Children,

At 73 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

You Can Get a Dozen Cabinet Photographs

FOR \$3.00.

Bisbee & Nye, 21 West First St.

These photographs are of the very highest standard and waken equal in every respect to any of the best studios in the city.

They are taken in every part of the city, and for which an exorbitant price is asked. Examine our specimens and compare them with ours.

At 23 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

LUMBER YARDS.

PERRY MOTT & CO.'S LUMBER YARDS

AND PLANING MILLS

NO. 78 COMMERCIAL STREET

122 North Spring Street, Temple Block.

## THE BIGGEST YET.

Twenty-Eight Carloads of Passengers in a Train.

TRAIN IN THREE SECTIONS.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Semi-Monthly Excursion.

The following is the list of passengers arriving by the California Southern Railroad special excursion last evening, in charge of traveling passenger agents E. F. Burnett and Col. Ed. Hazen:

Mr and Mrs S. Davenport, Lincoln, Neb.; Mr and Mrs N. V. Vajon, Miss Fausto Vajon, Miss Carrie Vajon, Indianapolis; Mr and Mrs Rundell, Mrs K. A. Kline, Mrs M. M. Miller, Mrs Barnes, Miss Jessie Wells, Decatur, Ill.; Miss Grace Chase, Lincoln, Neb.; Mr. W. A. Barnes, Decatur, Ill.; F. J. Clayton, Mr. L. M. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Indianapolis; Mrs. L. F. McDougal, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Elizabeth Hazlett, Anderson, Ind.; and Mrs. E. S. Chase, Lincoln, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stearns, Mrs. J. W. Wiley, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Mattie Briggs, Julie Briggs, Akron, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Abner Allen, Riley Co., Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Archibald, Farmington, Ill.; H. M. Mason, Traer, Ia.; P. J. Ellis, Waterloo, Ia.; T. D. Lewis, Canandaigua, N. Y.; F. Arthur, Mrs. F. Arthur, Mrs. John, Mrs. John, Mrs. F. G. Graves, Mrs. J. E. Crawford and family, Miss Ella Crawford, Santa Fe, N.M.; R. J. Ludlow and son, Parsons, Ia.; Mrs. C. L. Whitman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mr. G. G. Gandy, Decatur, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Westcott, Mrs. Mary Barr, Mrs. C. S. Barr, Quincy, Ill.; H. A. Martin and wife, Cleveland, Ohio; H. Chadwick, Rochester, N.Y.; Dr. G. Abbott and wife, Mrs. J. D. Abbott, Portor W. Waller, Mrs. M. J. Godda, Auburn, N.Y.; J. W. Keefer, Mrs. J. Keefer, Miss Mary Keefer, Chautauque, N.Y.; Mrs. S. Peatree, Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Lucinda Lake, Brodhead, Wis.; Mrs. C. H. Howell, E. Howell, Cervena, Ia.; Mrs. Anna Morris, Mrs. D. Morris, Mrs. C. H. Johnson, Columbus, O.; Mrs. H. Carothers, Mrs. Marion, Cal; Miss Clara Johnson, Mrs. G. D. Merion, Dr. W. H. Crawford, L. H. Gurd, and wife, Mrs. L. H. Gurd, Mrs. F. W. Smith, Mrs. Miss Sarah Phillips, Miss W. S. Childs, Malone, N.Y.; Mrs. L. P. Lears, Mrs. Louise Pearce, J. Barber, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Mrs. J. W. McLean, Mrs. V. A. McLean, Mrs. J. W. McLean, Mrs. W. McLean, Neb.; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Wharton and son, Geo. Nott, C. S. Hogan, Baldwin City, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers, Emerson, Ia.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Purdy, Mrs. J. W. Purdy, and Mrs. S. A. Purdy, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Mrs. McClellan and daughter, Samonauk, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Parker and daughter, Samona, Kas.; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones, Mrs. J. W. Jones, Westerville, Ia.; Mrs. E. S. Long, New York City; Mrs. C. Westfield, Mrs. P. Bruce, Winterport, Ia.; F. A. Fuller, Jamestown, N.Y.; Mrs. C. C. Cook, Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Young, Mrs. G. R. Vining and wife, Miss Minnie Vining, Mt. Sterling, Ill.; Miss C. D. Vail, New York; V. R. Brown and wife, Dayton, O.; A. Pretzel, Dr. D. C. Pretzel, Mrs. D. C. Pretzel, Mrs. M. Alice, Mrs. K. Mallory, Mrs. M. M. Glynd, Mayow, City, Ia.; James Dugan, Trenton, N.J.; L. Church, Union City, Pa.; W. H. Clegg, Mrs. W. H. Clegg, Mrs. W. H. Clegg, Mrs. N. H. Love, Ocean Grove, N.J.; Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Love, Ocean Grove, N.J.; Mrs. A. French, Miss A. Threlkell, H. C. Rand, Kansas City, Mo.; H. Young, Sacramento, Cal.; Mrs. J. W. Edwards, Edgar Folson, Mrs. H. E. Glessner, Mrs. H. L. Tinklepaugh, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. W. G. Tenney, Miss E. B. Tenney, Kansas City, Mo.

The foregoing list is only of the first section of the great excursion. The two sections following will probably arrive too late for furnishing the names.

## Steamer Departures.

The Orizaba sailed yesterday for the north with the following passengers:

San Francisco—J. M. Austin, T. M. Forbes, Dr. P. P. Peebles, H. E. Millmore, Miss Lucy M. Keefer, Miss Helen Afflerbach, Wm Keyser, F. E. Simpson, H. Burke, W. K. Carson, W. W. Boynton, wife and child, W. D. Morse, Wm. Kanzenbach, Mrs. R. F. Bloomer and infant, C. Cunningham, E. F. Norland, J. Bannick, J. E. Fitzgerald, and eight in the steerage.

Port Harford—Thos. P. Stoney and wife, S. Blasmer, E. M. Stoney, S. W. Forman and son, Nat J. Tobias, two in the steerage.

Santa Barbara—Mrs C. L. Steele, Miss Jane Martin; Mrs W. L. McLaren, Miss E. Scudder, Dr. W. F. Knox, wife and daughter, Ch. H. Hopkins, wife and servant, Mrs W. S. Gilman, H. K. Winchester and wife, A. W. Canfield, Rev. A. W. Jackson, C. W. Gilman, L. B. Wood, E. Solar, Geo. Stanley, S. J. Freedman, R. Lee and wife, W. E. Agard, S. Bond, L. T. Tubbs, W. S. Fanno, H. W. Young, W. S. Wing and one of the steerage.

On Examination for Murder.

Miguel Pryor, of San Juan Capistrano, had a dispute in Real's grocery at that locality on the night of the 3d of October, with the owner, and during the same Francisco Olivares was stabbed in the back by his friend Miguel Pryor, who was drunk. Erysipelas set in the wound and Olivares died thirteen days afterwards. The examination of Pryor, who is out on \$10,000 bail, has for some reason been continued from time to time but was commenced yesterday before Justice Ranney, and will not be concluded until to-day, S. M. White, Esq., appears for the prisoner.

A New Land Company.

Articles of incorporation were filed in the County Clerk's office yesterday by the Raymond Improvement Company. The intention of the company as set forth, is to do a general land business in all that the name has now grown to imply, in the city of Los Angeles. The capital stock is fixed at \$200,000 which is fully paid up. The company is to exist for the term of fifty years. The directors are D. McFarland, Wm. Lyman Stewart, W. G. Hughes, Geo. W. King, John B. Baskin, all of Los Angeles.

Acquitted.

The arguments in the case of Ocasio, charged with the murder of Joe Eldridge, were resumed yesterday at 10 o'clock. The jury retired at 11:40 and returned at 2:50 with a verdict of not guilty. The defendant was then discharged.

## HIDDEN TREASURES.

A Large Sum of Money found on Robert Earsman.

It was mentioned in yesterday's HERALD that only \$3 had been found upon the body of Robert Earsman, the Canadian who was discovered dead in bed at No. 323 South Spring street on Tuesday morning. A telegram to his father at Toronto apprising him of the casualty brought a reply that the deceased ought to have a large sum of money with him. The Coroner and the undertakers had carefully searched the body and the property left by the deceased, and yet had found no other wealth than those three dollars. The reporter of the HERALD who has melancholy and funeral matters in charge was passing the undertaking parlors of Orr & Sutch yesterday, when it occurred to him to stop and look for an item. Just then Mr. Sutch came out of the back part of the establishment with a roll of green backs amounting to \$125, which had been found in an inside pocket of Earsman's undershirt, and yet the railroads of the deceased had been inspected entirely before. Such an occurrence as that of finding large sums of money on dead people whose appearance would not indicate an assumption of wealth is by far less unusual than would believe. About three years ago an old fellow was brought in from the country, whose threadbare coat and vest, his washed-out blue jeans and consumptive shoes clashed him on sight with the great majority of candidates for a Potrero Hill reserved lot, yet he had friends and was secured a decent funeral. After the old man had been laid away to rest in Evergreen Cemetery several days, one day an old woman, looking about as forlorn as the old partner of her joys had looked when brought to the undertakers on his last trip, walked into the store and asked what disposition had been made of old "Jake's" clothes. She was told that they were moldering in the back yard. She said that there must be money in them. An irreducible smile, and the assurance that "one can't" had been found in them brought to the Justice should get enough testimony to warrant him in holding the men for trial, under the present complaint, they will be the first criminals to be tried by the Federal Judge at the January session of the United States Court for the District of Southern California. The crime with which these men stand charged is a felony, and the maximum penalty is fifteen years in a penitentiary.

## THE CONFIDENCE OPERATORS.

To be Charged with a Felony Under the U. S. Laws.

Frank Ryan and Frank Hart, the two confidence men who tried to swindle Harold G. Reid, an Englishman, with a cowboy hat, whom they expected to beat out of money by getting him to bet on his chance to open a big padlock, will be examined this morning by Justice Austin on the charge of having feloniously held in their possession and attempted to pass for false and counterfeit securities of the United States. There are to be no statistics in California concerning their attempt at swindling, in consequence of which the United States Statutes were ransacked for a provision by which they could be punished. The complaint is based upon the fact that, in order to induce Reid to bet, the two men showed him a big wad of what appeared good currency, to make him believe that they had plenty of lucre, when in reality the notes were worthless or counterfeit. There is no doubt that the two men are confidence operators, but in order to secure a conviction against them they should have been allowed to accomplish one of their jobs. In case the Justice should get enough testimony to warrant him in holding the men for trial, under the present complaint, they will be the first criminals to be tried by the Federal Judge at the January session of the United States Court for the District of Southern California. The crime with which these men stand charged is a felony, and the maximum penalty is fifteen years in a penitentiary.

## ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

And a Heavy Damage Suit the Consequence of It.

Andrew J. Harrington, through his attorneys, Horace Bell and T. J. DePuy, has filed a complaint in the Superior Court in which he sues T. M. Bowers, of East Los Angeles, and Justice of the Peace, R. Ranney, of the Los Angeles Township Court, for the sum of \$5000 damages. Harrington alleges that on the 25th of October, 1886, the defendant unlawfully and against his will seized him in San Bernardino, deprived him of his liberty, and, without authority, carried him to Los Angeles and imprisoned him in the county jail, where he was kept four days. The plaintiff, besides the mental torture he suffered from this autocratic course, lost his employment and incurred a debt of \$100 to his attorneys for fees in obtaining his discharge from prison. The plaintiff bases his suit upon a criminal complaint sworn out before Justice Ranney by Mr. Bowers, in which it was alleged that Harrington had committed malicious mischief by cutting off some horses' tails in San Bernardino county. Of course, under those circumstances a Los Angeles Justice of the Peace had no jurisdiction in the matter, and Harrington was released on a writ of habeas corpus before Justice Ranney on that very ground. No charge was brought against Harrington in San Bernardino.

## The Oldridge Homicide.

After Kilgore was acquitted of the murder of Oldridge his father vowed that he would never let his son out of his sight again and he took him away by the first train which left for the north. As an instance of what a trial sometimes costs a county, the expense of four witnesses summoned for the defense in the trial and who testified to absolutely nothing more than the defendant's general reputation for peace and quiet seven years ago, in other words, that this one was here with and about and stately, and the cheapest, all things considered, offered this season, Call at 12 West First street, where we will take you to the grounds.

## Booming Santa Ana Valley.

The most productive and delightful valley in Southern California is becoming a new center of attraction for those who are seeking profitable investments. Reliable information can be obtained at the office of G. Z. Culver, immigration agent, 34 North Spring street.

## Black and White.

C. A. Summer & Co. have received a rare consignment of Etchings and Engravings. If you want to buy some at slaughter rates, attend the Auction in Turnerville Hall, Friday and Saturday, December 17th and 18th, as they must be sold.

## Heuborn &amp; Co.

Are selling 500 lots of buildings, and a \$20,000 hotel. 100 of the lots are 100x200; 120 are 80x120 and 2 lots have 21x100. These are for sale at \$100 per acre, and see our catalogues, \$5 a year. Subscriptions taken for any newspaper or magazine in the world. Write to our combination offer on your part.

## High Art.

There are some choice Etchings in the

California News paper Subscription Agency, 24 South Main street, will receive the latest from Europe and America. We have a special assortment of fancy Christmas baskets and boxes and a fine assortment of confectionery to fit them. Call and see us at 40 South Spring street, near Second.

## The Ball Opened on the Green-well Street.

Francisco & Casteline record the sales

of seventeen lots in this choice subdivision yesterday. The lots are here with windows and doors, and the cheapest, all things considered, offered this season. Call at 12 West First street, where we will take you to the grounds.

## Choice Old Whiskies,

There are some choice Etchings in the

California News paper Subscription Agency, 24 South Main street, will receive the latest from Europe and America. We have a special assortment of fancy Christmas baskets and boxes and a fine assortment of confectionery to fit them. Call and see us at 40 South Spring street, near Second.

## To the Merchants of Los Angeles.

We have all novelties known in the rub-

ber stamp line, and are prepared to furnish your work at short notice. Leave your orders at home. L. A. RUBBER STAMP CO.

## But Thirty-Three Miles.

To Persons, who have the San Joaquin tract of forty

acres, and 100x200 lots, to sell, may sell at auction without reserve on San Joaquin. Take at 9:10 A. M. and return in the evening.

## Cigars, Cigars.

Buy your cigar from Breyer & Co., the

only exclusive wholesale cigar and tobacco house in Southern California. Corner of

Los Angeles and Commercial streets.

Rheuma for Rheumatism, aches and pains, and it will cure.

## War Department Signal Service.

U. S. Army.

Division of Telegrams and Reports for the

benefit of Commerce and Agriculture. Report of observations taken at Los Angeles, California, December 13, 1886.

## FUNERAL NOTICES ONE DOLLAR.

PELIVAN BITTERS.



**A GIRL'S STORY.**  
A quiet, gray, picturesque old grange, over three hundred years of age, with all their varying seasons pass, hours like sands that through the glass times keep drooping on us, and in our lives are gone; death, and change, and hopes and fears, in the measure of the years.

In the pleasant gallery, I saw an old oak panelled round. I see brown eyes and shining hair, and a young heart full of life, young face, whose charms engage heart like some enchanting page, grief and love and tears prevail,

Carissa's moving tale!

beautiful, lovely face, and one

loved heart so long upon;

and down went eyes bright tears of woe,

saw, one morning bright with May,

have young loves ride away,

the light of life grew dark for her!

she told her, "thine last death!"

fall in field, the legend saith,

were filled with glory, and his ears

thrilled in death with conquering

cheers,

and were over to endure

grief, and helped the suffering poor;

and lived unwedded till she died,

and now in heaven is satisfied.

—Cassell's Magazine

**AN ETRUSCAN PALACE.**

**UNPUBLISHED POSTHUMOUS SKETCH**

BY MME. GEORGE SAND.

It was a great pile of marble made soft and gray by time. Outside it was quantity of motley columns, arches, colonnades, wide windows and high doors, with castellated roofs, subcovered with statuary domes. Inside it was a succession of noble corridors and staircases, divided and separating spacious chambers, each one large and grand enough

for a king's dancing hall. Once the water of Florentine gaiety and mirth,

was now the home of Guido Lamberti,

the last man of his race; a race which,

at its ancient splendor and prowess,

could have been forgotten in Tuscany,

Guido lived in such utter seclusion and privacy.

The completing of the palace was the work of several generations, it being two centuries since the first Lamberti and his sturdy retainers began its foundation. As it left his hands it was less than a third of its present size. Each

time there was a new head of the family

new modifications and additions were made, until Guido was master, and with the all changes ceased. He regarded the old palace more as a living, breathing reality than as an insensate mass of stone, and he would have scarcely looked with more horror upon the digging up and scattering of his ancestors' bones than he would upon altering any part of the palace which had witnessed the rise and decline of his race.

Guido Lamberti was already past his twentieth year, and his long flowing white hair and still longer beard made him seem twenty years older than he was. He and his beautiful granddaughter lived alone in the ancestral palace with their servants.

His father, Giuseppe Lamberti, married a singer, a pretty little doll-like girl, out of one of the theaters in Rome. Though he was the boy of his family, his brothers and sisters shamed him for choosing such a bride, yet that there was any harm in the marriage—they only despised the manner of her former life. They went so far as to resent that Giuseppe, angered and disgusted, drove them away and refused to listen to the apologetic pleadings which they were then eager to make.

But they had their revenge.

Failing in their efforts and attempts at a reconciliation, they filled Florence with such malicious stories about Giuseppe and his pretty wife, that the house of Lamberti was for many years afterward regarded with scorn and contempt.

When Guido was born, two years after Giuseppe's marriage, and the family estrangement, death closed the eyes, and forever ended the sorrows of the wife of the head of the house of Lamberti. Once again Giuseppe's relatives essayed peace-making, believing that sorrow had sufficiently softened his heart to make him approachable. They miscalculated, however, for he was more bitter than ever toward his brothers and sisters, and drove them away, swearing that they were the guilty and abominable cause of his wife's death.

Guido's youth was surrounded by almost incessant repetitions of the story of his father's marriage and its results.

Unfortunate incidents before his birth, his mother's mind was so affected that Guido's nature, from the very first, was shrinking and reticent. Dreading the harsh things which were likely to be said if he ever entered social life, Guido adopted the seclusion which his father had constantly maintained since the death of his wife.

Musica was Guido's solace and consolation, until his twenty-second year, when he accompanied his father on a journey through Northern Italy. Then, the beauty and grace of a Venetian lady made Guido Lamberti forsake his violin for the softer and rarer music of a woman's voice. She found it easy to love the sensitive young musician, and soon became his wife.

The old palace in Florence was closed

and for ten years Guido Lamberti lived

in Venice with his wife and father. It was then that he returned to Florence, bringing with him only a little girl of 8 or 9 years. In answer to the questions of this small circle of friends, he simply said:

"My wife and I have only my little daughter left."

There was something in his manner,

whenever he said this, which seemed to intimate that in some way he had been fearfully wronged; but he never entered into anything further than this vague, general explanation, and never complained of his fate whatever it was.

He now devoted himself entirely to his music, and to the education of his daughter, and the seeming atmosphere of perfect content which encompassed him soon disarmed the suspicions of his friends and they ceased wondering.

And so life went on with unvarying evenness in the Lamberti palace for fifteen years. Guido's daughter, at this time a woman of nearly 24, was even more beautiful than her mother had been. Her twenty-fourth birthday day was to be celebrated by once more throwing the old palace open to the gay, brilliant social life of Florence.

Elaborate preparations were made for the event, and the whole city was filled with the most fervid eagerness by the informed guests.

But to their surprise and consternation, the old palace was dark and silent, on their arrival there, on the night appointed for the birthday festival. The servants refused to answer any summons at the door, until the excited people, fearing foul play, appealed to the police. One of the servants then presented a slip of paper, containing the following words, in the handwriting of Guido Lamberti, and authenticated beyond doubt, by the imprint of the ancient family seal:

"Guido Lamberti, have closed my

and the home of my ancestors for

reasons which I may never be able to make known. The doors of this palace may never be opened again, except by those in whose veins courses other blood than mine."

**GUIDO LAMBERTI.**

The officer who read the strange note, suffered it to fall to the floor without a comment. Then, signaling his men to follow him, he led them away in silence. The disappointed and astonished guests did likewise. Pity was the paramount emotion; no one thought of regarding the act of Guido Lamberti as an insult. The despair manifested in the note was so genuine that all, with one accord as if by mutual agreement, accepted the unknown cause of Guido's agony as a common sorrow.

For five years more the old palace was alone and silent, only echoing the voices and footsteps of the servants. And then Guido came back with another little girl, a mere babe of three years this time. "My mouth is sealed," he said, "but I can yet explain the cause of my last despatch." And he did, with such clearness and force that all were moved to tears. "My mouth is sealed," he said again, "but I can yet tell you that my beloved daughter is dead, and that it is her infatuation with me that has brought her to this death."

Some maintained their faith in Guido; others less generous, hinted sometimes, and sometimes openly averred, that his silence was the silence of some shame and his sorrow the sorrow of remorse.

Thenceforth his doors were kept closed except to a few intimate friends; but even they were never made parties to his secret.

In the years which followed his second return to Florence, he gave himself up entirely to music. The most of his time was devoted to a little coterie of pupils whom he taught out of pure love of his art. He was a perfect master of the violin, and no one else in Italy could win such exquisite notes from the vibrating strings. His extemporizations were quite as wonderful as his skill in them.

Moved by some impulse which perhaps he could not have explained had he wished to, he named his granddaughter Enid. As she grew out of childhood into girlhood, and thence into womanhood, she became round and perfect with the same beauty which had been her mother's and grandmother's. At the close of Enid's eighteenth year, among Guido's pupils was a youth named Paolo Vercini—the most talented of all the old man's class. Almost at the beginning of his studies he acquired a dexterity of fingering and bowing, a remarkably light and magic touch, which speedily won for him a son's place in Guido's heart. And so a year later, when he begged for the right to woo Enid, old Guido answered him with unexpected tenderness.

"Paolo," he said, "to see Enid your wife would be to smooth and sweeten my way to the grave. If you can win her heart you may have her hand. Only you must wait yet for a little while before you take her to the altar. Great wrongs must be righted and great villainies punished. The time is nearly ripe for what I hint at. After that you may have her—if you still want her when you know all. There is no stain on her, so much the better. I should marry her, anyway, if she were united in a general sacrifice clause."

The blue light grew brighter, filling the whole room with its sinister glare—only to go out altogether when its intensity was blinding, leaving the room once more in inky darkness. But only for a moment. The menacing music ended with the light, and was almost instantly succeeded by a dirge, at whose inception not the cauldron at Guido's feet sent out a dull red blaze, making the somber black hangings of the chamber glisten like the dark and frightful walls of a charnal-house.

Still old Guido stood behind the cauldron waving his gleaming sword. Suddenly he changed his regular movements into sharp inclusive sweeps, each striking a sullen swish, which sounded like a viper's hiss. And, also, with each downward movement of the sword the color of the fire in the cauldron changed. The effect was so terrible that Guido's other guests were moved and startled nearly as much as the Count.

When crimson flames came from the cauldron there was no further change in the colors. Guido then stepped to the right, and resting the point of the sword on the floor, crossed his arms over the hilt and bowed his head.

The music had changed with each color, and with the final transition into crimson, the weird melody merged into a mournful strain of future. When this had continued for a few seconds Guido suddenly raised his right hand.

"Behold!" he exclaimed, and directly over the cauldron a hand appeared. It was an opening in an old and beautiful forest. In the foreground an old man was walking with a young and beautiful woman. They were smiling and happy. Suddenly three men sprang out of the undergrowth, and one of them stabbed the old man. He fell dead, and the three bore the woman away. Then the scene changed from the green forest to a saloon. The murderer was there and so was the abducted woman. She was in deep agony, and he was laughing her misery into scorn. Snatching a dagger from a table she buried it in her bosom. As this scene faded the Count sprang to his feet.

"Go no further!" he cried. I confess all. Guido Lamberti, kill me if you will, but show me no more of my shameful crimes!"

"Sit down!" commanded Guido, and he was obeyed instantly.

The music ceased, but the crimson glare continued. Guido's sword fell to the floor with a clang.

"Listen!" he said. "I have just shown you how my father and my wife died. By whose agency I need not say, though you may be surprised to learn that my husband was not yet fully recovered from his surprise, he found that his companions had so seated themselves that the middle chair was left for him. This was the outgrowth of my being his successful rival in love. On the morning of my daughter's 24th birthday his hatred and malice compelled us to leave Florence."

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"The just verdict came too late, and vengeance came to the condemned man from a higher place. The evil genius of the house of Lamberti sat dead in his chair."

"Thank God!" cried Guido, and his weary, tortured life went out with that wild shout of exultation. Enid and Paolo rushed in, but they were too late.

"You still live me dear," he whispered through her tears, she kissed him. —Translated by Lew Vandepool.

The Count smiled and made a powerful effort to conceal his discomfort. His companions exchanged glances and two or three of them gravely nodded their heads. Before anything further could be said, old Guido, dressed in rustling, flowing, Oriental robes, came in. His strange garb, and the great length of his hair and beard, made him seem at least a hundred years old.

Closing the door, he bowed very low to his guests and then advanced to the other end of the room. Those nearest the Count observed that he was watching Guido with a wild and unnatural earnestness, and that every portion of his flesh seemed to be quivering with terror.

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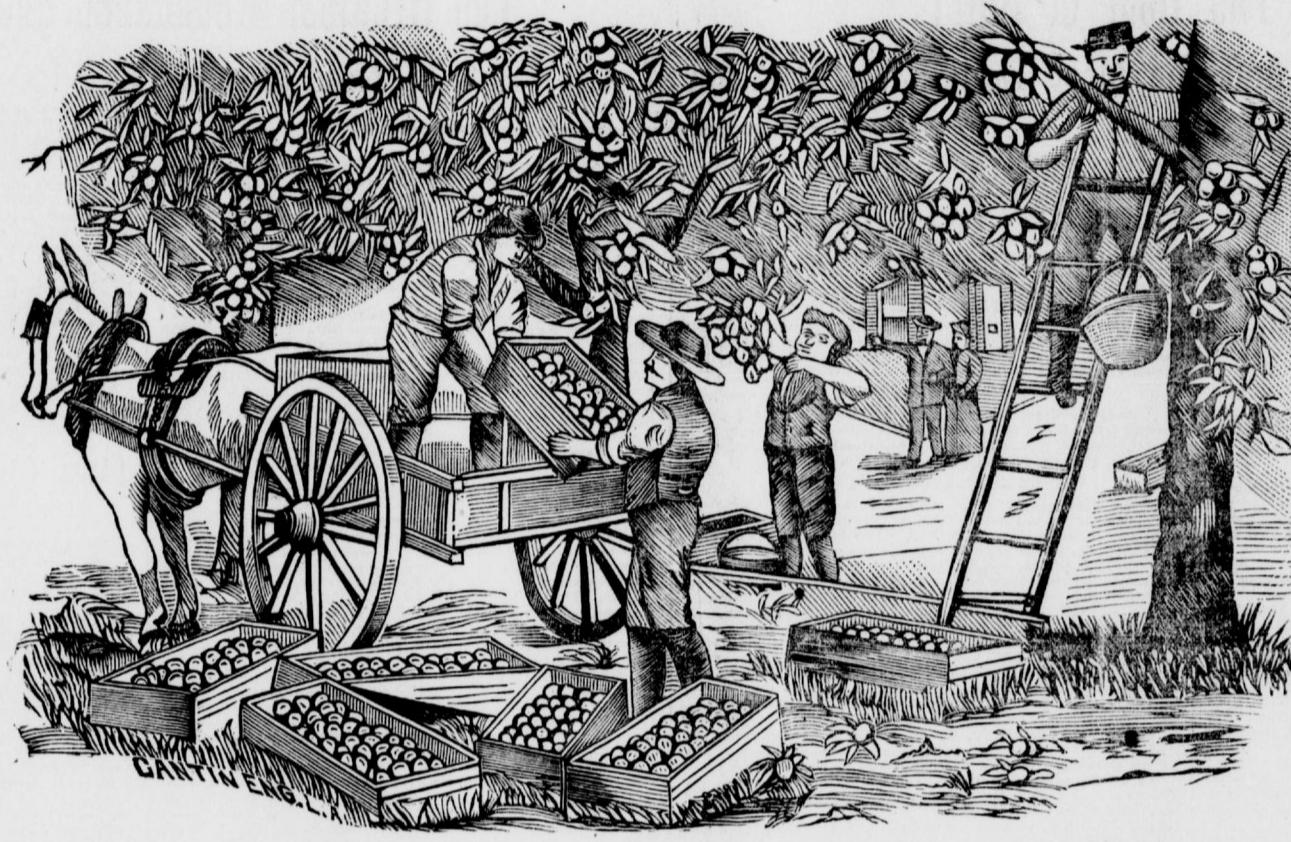
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J. M. TIERNAN, Local Agent, Shorb's Station. P. O. address, Alhambra, Cal.

**Ratio Between Gold and Silver  
for 3000 Years.**

From the most authentic sources find the average ratio between gold and silver from the year 1000 B.C. to the Christian Era have been 12.26. From the Christian Era to the discovery of America, 1492 A.D., the ratio averaged 11.79.

These tables on authority therefore over that never until the year 1874 the price of silver reduced to a point here our 4121 grain silver dollar was of equal value in the open market to a dollar in gold. For nearly three thousand years it would have been more than an equivalent, but now that by blundering legislation and conspiracy for the brief period of ten years it has been a few grains in value less than a given weight in gold; these modern wise men are attempting to set aside the record of the ages.

The attempt, therefore, to destroy the standards of value, to increase the ratio between gold and silver by putting more into the dollar, to demonetize or to stop its coinage, all come in but one source, from the conspirators against silver. It is a dastardly attempt to double the value of bonds, to depreciate the price of labor, to destroy peace and prosperity of the nation, every man who has a voice and vote will exercise both against this foreign invasion, against the further advance of a golden Juggernaut, whose bloody wheels are crushing millions at the hour throughout the world. Let

man in Congress, or out of it, who naps to "boycot" the silver dollar, to feel the indignation of an old man, for he has come to stand for peace and prosperity. It has the guiding angel of the great material interests of this nation, and true and loyal American should not even attempt to strike down the dollar with as much indignation as would resent a similar insult to our. In the report of the Silver Commission are found these words: "The dollar has the sanction of the solid practical sense of General Washington, added to that of the learning and philosophy of Mr. Jefferson, as much as the tradition of the United States as their national military air or national flag, and is a policy as well as a tradition." Daniel Webster said: "Gold and silver, at the rates ed by Congress, constitute the legal standard of value in this country, and her Congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or to displace this."

**The Dream of Russia.**  
In Plevna fell, the object of Russia diplomatically attained, was attained as was in her possession. It was by conquest, and had she stopped there she could have expanded into European Turkey at her leisure and repos would not have interferred. But, often before, her military officers and counselors—Gan, Igutin especially, has always known how to ruin such, and who was at that time supreme, left aside all prudence, rushed across Balkans in winter with the loss of 90 men, and were almost at the gates of Constantinople before Europe act.

Bayuk, Tekmedje, the British army saved the city. The approach could avoid them. Russia had the treaty of Paris, and was a fleet, but had nothing to do with enable her to appear on the sea. The army stopped, as stop it. For there was a point where

**A Talk About Chickens.**

If a farmer keeps hens chiefly for the purpose of supplying his own table with meat and eggs, he will do well to raise birds that belong to one of the large breeds. The choice will be between the Brahma, the Cochins, and the Plymouth Rocks. There are no objections against any of these breeds. The light Brahma have been most favorably known for over thirty years, and for general merit they are not surpassed by any of the newer breeds. The light Brahma fowl meets every requirement of the farmer. It is a very handsome bird, and is an ornament to the premises. It is a contented, hardy bird, not inclined to wander about, and gets into mischief. It is a large bird and furnishes a fine roast. If its flesh is not quite so tender and delicious as that of some of the French fowls, it is at least very good. A Brahma fowl is easily dressed, and when plucked presents a fine appearance. The eggs of the Brahma are large and well formed. Though they bring no more in the market than small eggs, they are of much greater value, as their size and weight indicate. Brahma hens are patient setters and good mothers. They are not as greatly addicted to scratching and making havock in the garden as fowls belonging to the smaller and more active breeds. Being heavy, they never attempt to make long flights. They can, if it is desired, be kept in an ordinary farm-yard without making any addition to the fence. They do not suffer when kept in partial confinement, they will thrive, gain in weight, and produce eggs when kept in a yard or building provided they are supplied with suitable food, water and materials for preparing the shells of eggs.

If Brahma fowls are not the favorite of breeders, the cause may be found in the circumstance that they are no longer "oviparous". Breeds like nurserymen, prefer to raise and sell new things.

They can obtain higher prices for them, as they are desired by amateurs, while they have little competition. Light Brahma fowls are now well distributed throughout the country. Birds of pure strains or their eggs can be obtained at comparatively low prices. It is to the advantage of farmers who have nothing but mongrels on their places to obtain a supply of them. Many farmers think that they can not afford to keep animals of pure blood. They acknowledge their superior value, but they have not the money to purchase them. Very few farmers are so short of means that they can not raise money to pay for a setting of eggs. It takes several years to raise a flock of improved sheep or a herd of pedigree cattle. But a flock of fowls of pure blood can be secured in one year at the expense of a few dollars. These fowls will be conducive to pleasure as well as profit. It will cost no more to keep them than an equal number of common fowls, whose flesh and eggs are greater in value.

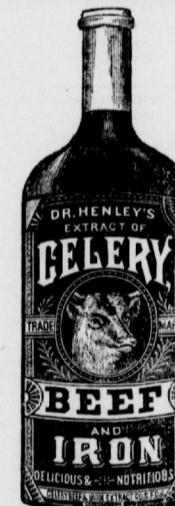
The farmer, moreover, who makes the first start in keeping superior fowls can generally make money in selling birds or their eggs to the neighbors. If one farmer makes a new departure in keeping fowls his neighbors generally follow his example, and in most cases they will purchase breeding stock from him. Eggs of light Brahma hens obtained very early in the season will produce chickens that will lay during the next winter. Few farmers who have kept superior fowls are dissatisfied with the result or are willing afterward to raise common-barnyard chickens.—Exchange.

**Nipped in the Bud.**

It is not better to nip consumption in the bud, then to treat it when it has sprung from the grave. A few doses of Santa Abile, the King of Consumption, Cough and Cold cures, will relieve, a thorough treatment cure. Warranted by C. F. Hance.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for coughs and colds, whooping cough and hoarseness, Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. For Sale by H. G. Godfrey, Nadesu Block.

We are now prepared to take orders for delivery in January, 1887, for Butter grape cuttings, full length and unrooted. Call at 28 W. First st., or address THOS. A. GAREY, Agent, P. O. Box 462, Los Angeles, Cal.



Dr. Henley's Remedy for Women and Children.

Although Celery, Beef and Iron is particularly beneficial to women and children, as it has been found to be of the greatest benefit in many of the peculiar diseases incident to them, in nervous troubles, especially in the young infant, complaints it is of great service. There is always a certain amount of distrust attending any new preparation, but those who have used it as many "sure cures" have proved a disappointment; but with Celery, Beef and Iron, its medicinal powers can only be shown in its use. For sale by all druggists.

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IN THE CITY.

**A Warm, Sandy Loam.**

THIS TRACT LIES BEAUTIFULLY

AND HAS THE

**Most Charming Building Sites**

IN THE CITY LIMITS.

This property will be investigated. For particulars, apply to

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NOVEMBER 20, 1886.

# MONTE VISTA

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**A Perfect Climate!**

**The Best of Soil!**

**The Greatest Abundance and Purest of Water!**

**And the Most Delightful Situation of Any Tract of Land on the Coast!**

Fogs do not smother;  
Frosts do not blight;  
Scale does not bother,  
And the dollars are in sight,

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**BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHY MONTE VISTA**

**MONTE VISTA**

**Is situated twenty miles by road a little west of north of Los Angeles City, between the Verdugo mountains and the main chain of the Sierra Madre, and embraces the entire valley between them. It is six miles east of San Fernando, and four miles west, on the western slope from Crescenta Cañada. The S. P. R. R. is four miles distant and a fine road has been constructed by the new Monte Vista Land and Water Company from the town to the station of Monte Vista, bringing Los Angeles within one hour's ride of this most delightful colony.**

**THE MONTE VISTA TRACT** comprises an area of about 2300 acres of rich sandy loam soil. Of the entire acreage 1300 acres are first-class irrigable land, having a gentle slope to the south and west. About 500 acres are upon the hillsides and classed as non-irrigable land, although the soil is equally good and a very large percentage is capable of cultivation. The remainder is rough land, suitable only for forest trees. Nearly all the lower grade of the Monte Vista is on the north side of the Verdugo hills, which form the boundary of the tract. While the land is rolling it contains innumerable springs of pure water, which, with a little trouble, can be developed to such an extent that the owners are independent of the water supply of the colony. The division of the tract, aside from the town site, is chiefly in twenty-acre tracts, having a broad avenue on the four sides of each forty acres; less than twenty acres are sold to suit the means or desires of purchasers.

The tract originally comprised forty acres, to which the new company have added additional forty acres, which are sold in building lots \$50-150, and villa lots of one acre each. In the centre of the town plot and including about ten acres is the famous live-oak grove which for more than half a century has been known as TUJUNGA PARK. The company are now improving this, the finest of live oak parks in Southern California, and intend to make it one of the loveliest spots

in the State. There is no day in the year and no time in the day when a delightfully cool breeze, gentle and refreshing, is not perceptible here. Fifteen to eighteen hundred feet above sea level and protected by the great mountain chain of the Sierra Madres on the north, walled on the south by the Verdugo Mountains, and on the east by the great divide connecting the two chains, FORTUNATE MONTE VISTA is free from blighting frosts, settling fog, or the hot winds prevailing in many places in the country. All this means health, wealth and plenty.

#### MONTE VISTA FOR HEALTH.

If there is a cure for disease in pure, dry air, pure, clear, soft mountain water, warm, sunny days, cool, delightful nights, delightful surroundings, good accommodations, excellent care and attention, then Monte Vista should be the Sanitarium of the World.

#### PRACTICAL MONTE VISTA.

The soil of Monte Vista is a very rich sandy loam, and in places gravelly loam. It is deep and warm and retentive of moisture; so that, even if there was no water excepting the natural rainfall, it would be capable of growing every known fruit grown in California.

#### THE MAGNIFICENT WATER SUPPLY

Of Monte Vista is sufficient for ten times the irrigable land in the tract, and the probabilities are that one-twentieth of it will be sufficient for all purposes. WATER, SOIL, ELEVATION and CLIMATE for the Orange, Lemon and Lime. Every requisite that can be desired for perfect, large, clean and highly-flavored fruit. Soil and climate for the highest degree of development of the FIG, which is destined to be one of the most important of California's fruit products. RAISIN GRAPEs have grown to absolute perfection, and there is every requisite of climate for their perfect curing without interference of fog or rain. Climate and soil for the early and perfect maturing of the OLIVE, one of the most valuable products of the State. Forty acres in one tract now growing in Monte Vista will challenge the admiration of every one who understands the exacting conditions required by this fruit. Elevation and soil for the growth and maturing of APPLES and PEACHES, PRUNES and PLUMS, APRICOTS, NECTARINES, and the most difficult of all fruits, the ALMOND. Soil, elevation and climate for the absolutely perfect WINE GRAPE. No land which possesses all of the exacting conditions which are found in Monte Vista exists elsewhere in Southern California. One place lacks climate, another water, another general situation and another all combined. While we have named the above special adaptations, we have reserved the most important to the last. For Monte Vista we claim that it will within seven years be shipping to the markets of San Francisco the

#### FINEST CHERRIES GROWN ON THE COAST.

We claim that it possesses every requisite of soil, climate and situation for the growth of the PERFECT CHERRY, which is worth per acre three times as much as the orange, five times as much

as the grape, and ten times as much as the apple, while the cost of cultivation is less than either of the two former. In short, Monte Vista has every requirement for people of means who wish to make money by growing fruits, and in the near future the finest packed goods, canned and preserved goods of all kinds, will be grown and prepared in Monte Vista and be a source of health to those engaged in the business.

#### IMPROVEMENTS BEING MADE.

The Monte Vista Land and Water Company, since they acquired the property in July last, have built three miles of road to San Fernando valley, opened fourteen miles of street sixty feet wide, handsomely furnished the present hotel building, and now have fifty thousand feet of lumber on the ground for the erection of an elegant hotel, which will equal anything in the State in comfort for its guests, excellence of the table, etc. All the company's lands now cleared will be put under the highest state of cultivation possible. A two-thousand-dollar subscription for a church is well under way, half a dozen cottages are already engaged to be built during the winter, and many other improvements are underway.

#### MONTE VISTA THE ROMANTIC.

From the head of Summit avenue, looking westward, the entire tract of Monte Vista, including the beautiful Tujunga Park, is in full view; the Verdugo hills, the San Fernando mountains, the great wash of the Tujunga, San Fernando town and the eight by twenty miles of wheat fields of the San Fernando valley lie directly under the eye. From the Park and Hotel Monte Vista, looking northward, rise the giant bulwarks of the Sierra Madre, broken only by the great chasm of the Tujunga, which cleaves in twain the pine-topped peaks which rise pile on pile through the range to the Mojave desert, some five miles.

From Monte Vista a trail runs to the summit of the highest peak overlooking the valley, and from this point, 5000 feet above sea-level, is one of the grandest views imaginable. Northward the rocky and rugged peaks of the Sierras rise in confused masses and here and there their precipitous sides are covered with forests of sugar pine. In years gone by many of the gloomy cañons whose lines can be dimly traced by the shadows, have echoed to the pick of adventurous prospectors, some of whom left their homes a prey to the mountain lions and coyotes. To the south and west lie the valleys of San Fernando and Los Angeles, with all the magnificent line of plains up and northward to Catalina are in full view, and every valley passing off up or down is plainly visible. The shipping at San Pedro and the whole coast line for hundred miles is visible at our feet. Eastward and southward the San Gabriel valley, Pasadena, Pomona valley, Riverside, and the mountains of Temescal, San Jacinto and San Diego, with their infinite variety of light and shadow, present a picture once seen never to be forgotten. Around

**THE MAGNIFICENT TUJUNGA PARK,**  
Which lies in the center of the old town site, cluster many romantic events. There, forty years or more ago, the old Spanish Don overtook his beautiful daughter and her lover in their flight, and, despite her pleadings, put him to the sword. Vasquez and Murieta, the famous robbers, here had their rendezvous and her buried vast sums of money, which is believed to be here still. So famous is the grand old park as a HEALTH RESORT that it has for fifty years been visited by the Spaniards, who credit it with being the abode of the Lady of Mercy. Spanish maid-wives weave fanciful fairy tales of it for their charges, old men recall it as the scene of many a merrymaking, and the scholars laugh as they relate again the exploits beneath the old trees whose shadows yet greet the advent of tender spoons and give grateful rest to the tired invalid. Handsome fountains will soon add new charms, where beautiful flowers will brighten the sombre hues and gladden the eyes.

**But Go to Monte Vista.**

**SEE MONTE VISTA BEFORE YOU BUY ANY PLACE ELSE!**

You can get the best of land, with or without water, at lower prices than anywhere in the county, when the value is considered. IT IS A PLEASANT DRIVE of two and one-half to three hours from Los Angeles, and you will find excellent hotel accommodations—good, new beds, good table, etc. You will find sign-boards every mile to Monte Vista.

#### YOU CAN GO TO MONTE VISTA:

First—By stage from Los Angeles, which leaves Los Angeles on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from the office of the Monte Vista Company. Returning, leaves Monte Vista on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Second—By private conveyance, following the county road northward along the S. P. R. R. to first, Glendale cañon and the mouth of Crescenta Cañada, to the Summit, and thence to Monte Vista; or, second, follow same route as above, except just before Glendale is reached keep to the left and follow the railroad and county road to the north line of the Providencia Rancho, then keep the right hand road to the Big Tujunga Wash, then turn to the right and follow the road east through the valley to Monte Vista. This is a delightful road for the greater part of the year; in summer it is somewhat sandy, but not more so than the Verdugo road.

**MONTE VISTA LAND AND WATER CO., - - -**

**30 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.**

**SURPRISED REDSKINS.**

**Encounter With a Cannon-Ball Tosser.**

**A TALE OF FRONTIER LIFE.**

**The Old Circus Giant Successfully Defends His Home—Five Indians Laid Out.**

I have before me an old circus bill on which my uncle, Peter Nixon, is represented as "Signor Gianiti," and pictured as tossing cannon balls in the air as a boy would fling up apples. The bill says of him: "We will pay a reward of \$1,000 to any one who can match him in his feats of strength." For five or six years he traveled with one show and was known as "The Original Cannon-Ball Man," and it is a common fact that he performed everything put down for him on the bills. He was a veritable Colossal in strength, fairly skilled in boxing and wrestling, and many a local celebrity who took hold of Uncle Peter to lay him in the dust went away sadder and wiser. In 1890 he became disgusted with travel, married a widow in St. Paul, and after the honeymoon the pair settled down on a piece of wild land a few miles from New Ulm. As Peter had been unable to save any money on the road, he figured that he could not do worse as a pioneer. He was, moreover, rather taken with the idea of pioneer life, and when he found himself buried in the woods, four or five miles from the nearest settler, and deprived of everything in the way of luxury, he was not a bit disengaged.

When the Indian troubles of 1862 first began to crop up Uncle Peter and his wife were urged to seek the protection of some fort or settlement. By this time he had a clearing of twenty acres or more around his house, had planted corn and potatoes, and was the owner of a yoke of oxen, a cow, and several head of young stock. To leave his farm would be to leave everything to go to ruin, and he determined to stick. When this decision was made known to his wife she declared that she would also remain, although he was anxious to have her seek protection in the nearest settlement. Uncle Peter had had time to learn something of Indian character, there being scarcely a day but that he encountered some of them, and while many called him "brother" and expressed the greatest admiration for him, he felt that his scalp would be no safer than any other man's in case the redskins went on the warpath. His decision to remain had no sooner been taken than he began preparations to defend his own. He strengthened the single door of his cabin, made loopholes at different points, and built heavy shutters for the windows. The next move was to make the roof fireproof. By filling the spaces between the binders, which ran lengthwise with the roof, with earth, he very nearly accomplished the object sought.

The Indians stood a knoll about 200 feet from the creek. Peter had only one barrel which he could fill with water. The log barn stood about 250 feet from the house, and that structure of course, he had no idea of defending. If attacked by Indians, they would probably shoot the stock and set fire to the barn at once. His preparations for a siege had not gone unnoticed by the Indians, who called at the cabin as usual, and who seemed to have anything but

murder in their hearts. They asked why he was going to all that trouble and he said that some bad white men had sworn to have his life, and he wanted to be ready for them. It was doubtful whether the redskins believed his story, while on the other hand he dropped no hint that he anticipated any trouble. When the various tribes were all ready the war opened and they turned themselves loose to kill and scalp. For three days not an Indian appeared at Uncle Peter's cabin, nor did he see any in the neighborhood. This he took for a hint that their plans were about ripe, and he kept his weather eye open. On the afternoon of the day before the war-hoop sounded he decided to turn all the stock loose to run their chances, and it may be said here that he afterward recovered the oxen and horses. As the sun went down he barred the door, and turned his faithful dog outdoors, that he might give the alarm in case the Indians came under the cover of darkness to set fire to the barn. The arms in the house consisted of a rifle, a double-barreled shotgun and a revolver. Mrs. Nixon had practiced shooting with revolver, and, as she had a good marksmanship, had considerable skill. The night passed without the slightest alarm, though the morning brought such a beautiful day, and everything seemed so peaceful, between 9 and 10 o'clock Uncle Peter determined to venture out. One of the calves had returned to the barn and where he left the cabin it was for the purpose of driving it off again. The calf moved around the corner of the house and the Indian approached, just as he was turning after it five Indians were about him. A sharp tooth, and a long, a wooden bag was an amulet which calls up and impresses in its deep significance the superstitious fears, dreads and hopes of the Southern negro. It is his guard against all ill of flesh and fortune. In appearance a voodoo bag is flat, roughly made pouch of cotton cloth. Stitched by unskilled hands, its edges are raw and uneven. From being worn suspended around the neck, in its contact with the skin for 365 days of the year, and, in the case of the one which was seen by a Dispatch reporter, for twenty-eight years, the surfaces had become begrimed and greasy. A cord of cotton, rudely knotted, held the charm in position, and was like it soiled from age.

It was with some feeling, and only in response to repeated and eager questions, that the lucky possessor of the charm, negro roustabout, who for many years had practiced shooting with revolver, and, as he said, had a good marksmanship, told his secret. The negro had been robbing a dog's kennel, came first, closely followed by a look which had seen service on the covering of a cat before it became part of the protector. A little deeper and a chicken's feather, rumpled by contact with a piece of rusty nail and a long, sharp tooth, which had a place in the amulet, was pulled out. A small piece of paper, such as one would get by tearing off one corner of a newspaper, devoid of marks by pen or pencil, concluded the inventory, and when each was replaced on the breast of the owner, each string readjusted and resown to its place on the breast of the owner, the charm was all appearances as good as it had just left the hands of its maker. Simply these and nothing more could be found in the bag.

Without any difficulty the pouch was torn at the top, and the inventory of the contents made. A wisp of hair, much resembling that of the电气学家, which it was finally decided, was from the electrical essence, magnetism, or chemical gases that our bodies are constantly discharging; this, encompassing the ordinary air, is not disseminated, as might be naturally expected; but, to call it human essence for the sake of illustration, this discharged human essence gathers to itself a certain portion of the ordinary air that surrounds us, which it permeates with our own desires and vitality. Therefore it will be seen that this "aura" is always with us, and ready for all emergencies.

To mention the condition first, theosophists state that an "aura" surrounds not only theosophists, in particular, but all people. "Aura" is a species of atmospheric impregnated with the electrical essence, magnetism, or chemical gases that our bodies are constantly discharging; this, encompassing the ordinary air, is not disseminated, as might be naturally expected; but, to call it human essence for the sake of illustration, this discharged human essence gathers to itself a certain portion of the ordinary air that surrounds us, which it permeates with our own desires and vitality. Therefore it will be seen that this "aura" is always with us, and ready for all emergencies.

That way transference is affected is that a theosophist wishing to appear in a distant city or foreign land seeks seclusion, and then bears the whole force of his mind upon the desire to reach that place. Finally, he either falls asleep or succumbs to a self-induced trance. During the sleep or trance the body leads a portion of its vitality, or more correctly a certain portion having been ejected by the will, the soul is able to clothe herself in the waiting aura, and thus become an aerial body, an exact counterpart of the sleeping one, and then proceed upon her aerial journey. —Boston Record.

Nor were there any evident signs of arrangement. Rather it seemed as if the whole had been jumbled together without thought, the doctor being out of the office, and the patient's wife, the mother of the other ingredients sometimes being added.

It is growing to be a wonder to hear of a colored man who practices or preaches the Voodoo belief. With the education of the masses it has died out, but the cow and the chicken are worthy our highest respect, our most intelligent study and our most diligent enterprise.—Atlanta Constitution.

**IF THIS WERE SO.**  
Oh, Love, if I could see you standing here,  
I'd be lost in the memory of scene—  
This lane, this shadowed, with the sun  
merges its light.

Falling in golden showers, the boughs be  
twined.

Upon your upturned face—shines out as  
clear.

Against the background dark of many a  
Gleam, yonder solitary starlet bright.

Gleams on the storm-clad bosom of the  
night.

If this were so—if you should come to me  
With your calm, angel-face framed in  
With gold.

And I could stand in mine as long ago  
You laid it coldly, would the love untold,

Hidden within my heart, set my lips free  
To speak of it and know it certain.

Of love I never can or rejected, on no?

Oh, Love, I could not speak, if this were so!

With your calm, angel-face framed in  
With gold.

And if eyes grew brighter, dear, as  
They gladdened at my coming back once more—

If, when I held your little hand again,  
Your gaieness grew less still, then not in vain

What words to utter, Love, if this were so!  
—Kate McHenry

which the participants stopped only from complete exhaustion, public invocations and offerings.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

#### THE THEOSOPHIST'S ASTRAL BODY.

Taking the broad fact of mind and matter having been adjudged separate entities or states of being, the theosophists proceed to build upon this stated fact. They claim that while the body lies sleeping or inert through trance, the soul, by which they mean the mind, or will, is capable of traveling to distant places, noting the events, holding converse, etc. She, the soul, returns to her waiting and unconscious body. A theosophist speaks of his "astral body" of its power to visit those places which his soul, or mind, or will, had previously determined upon visiting.

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